BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There is now connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, and are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1863. NO. 154.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

From Fredericksburg--The Enemy Recross the River--Official from Gen. Lee.

RICHMOND, May 5.--The following was received this evening from Guinea's Station, near Fredericksburg:

MAY 5.--*To His Excellency President Davis:* At the close of the battle of Chancellorsville on Sunday, the enemy was pursued advancing from Fredericksburg in our rear, when General McLaws was sent back to arrest his progress and repulsed him handsomely. That afternoon, learning that his force consisted of two corps under Gen. Sedgwick, I determined to attack it and marched back yesterday with Gen. Anderson and uniting with McLaws and Early, in the afternoon, succeeded by the blessings of Heaven, in driving Gen. Sedgwick over the River. We have reoccupied Fredericksburg and no enemy remains south of the Rappahannock in its vicinity.

R. E. LEE, Gen'l.

[Signed]

Prisoners--Arrival of Wounded &c.

RICHMOND, May 5.--Official account of the destruction of two bridges, and four prisoners taken, including one correspondent of New York *World*, two of New York *Tribune* and one of Cincinnatti *Times*. Packet boat arrived this morning from Lynchburg.

Passengers report very little damage done to the canal by the Yankees. Several iron bridges over the canal were destroyed. One lock and gate damaged. Two trains were destroyed. One lock and gate damaged. Two trains were destroyed. One lock and gate damaged. Two trains with wounded arrived this a. m. on Fredericksburg Railroad. Direct communication with the army is being again established. Some reliable details of the recent battles will probably be received during to-day from correspondents of the press.

From Mississippi--The Enemy Advancing.

JACKSON, May 5.--Enemy reported in force near Edwardport, four miles this side of Big Black. They captured one hundred of our pickets.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, May 5.--Enemy repulsed yesterday at Anderson's Ferry on Big Black, after four hours' severe fighting.

Confirmation of Forrest's Victory.

TELLAHOMA, May 5.--OFFICIAL.--Forrest, after five days hard marching, without provisions or forage, captured, on the 3d, the enemy, sixteen hundred strong, near Rome, Ga., with the same number of Enfield rifles, horses and side arms.

A Big Haul of Yankees.

ATLANTA, May 6.--Seventeen hundred Yankees captured by Forrest. Some of them arrived here last evening.

OPINIONS OF A FEDERAL SOLDIER.--It is very evident that some of the Federal soldiery are getting very sick of Lincoln's nigger war. The letters sent by them to their friends are very desponding, and the tone of them shows that their writers look for any thing but success. One of them writes from the Vicksburg army:

Coming down and since we have been here, I have seen enough of abolitionism to astonish and disgust any man with a heart. Since we left Helena, I have seen no less than ten negroes lie out in the open air, on the deck of a boat, with scarcely a rag on. I have seen these negroes lay within sight of twenty thousand men, and some that I knew were the blackest kind of abolitionists, and die without a mouthful to eat and for the want of a drought of water. And those very men who feel so for the blacks in bondage could see those negroes die like dogs. Old Captain C. is one of them. I knew it; so I stole one of his blankets and gave it to a poor darkie to die in.

What I have observed and experienced summed up, amounts to just this: First, I have never seen a regular African that could take care of himself. Secondly, it is for a planter's interest to feed, clothe and use his slaves well. They live as comfortably and as well as our hard-working men in the North, and one white man will actually do more work than four negroes. We are taking them from soft beds and plenty of food, to live on nothing and sleep on brick pavements. We are here living on a little of nothing, sleeping in mud, and exposing ourselves to a thousand different dangers to bring about this result.

About Lincoln's emancipation proclamation. Our officers had the companies vote whether they would support old Abe in it. Our company and all the rest voted it down--would not support it; but the officers sent it in just as they liked it themselves, not as we voted.

Let those men who sit at the fireside of their comfortable houses and say, "Fight it out boys," go and try it a couple of years and they will not be quite so fast.

The Augusta Manufacturing Company, through their President, Wm. E. Jackson, Esq., have generously allowed ten bales of sheetings and shirtings of their manufacture to be taken to Lake City, Fa., to be sold to the families of sick and disable soldiers and families of soldiers in service, at a small advance on cost.

Old Abe has proclaimed "West Virginia" a State by act of the Rump.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONEY STOLEN.

STOLEN FROM MY POCKET, AT THE NORTH Carolina Railroad Depot at Raleigh, immediately after the arrival of the train from Goldsboro', yesterday, FIVE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS. I came up on the train from Goldsboro' and the money was taken from my pocket, while in the crowd, immediately after the arrival of the train. I will give a liberal reward for its delivery to me at Goldsboro, or to the Editor of the Progress, Raleigh. All Confederate money and in one package. Two one hundred and two fifty dollar bills of the old issue in the package.

May 7-3t MARTIN C. DIXON.

NOTICE.

BANK OF COMMERCE, AT NEWBERN, COMPANY SHOPS, April 30, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE THIS day declared a semi annual Dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the 15th May, at their Banking room in this place.

May 7-3t J. A. GUION, Cash'r.

Standard copy 3 times.

FOR SALE.

4 BBLS. NEWARK AND ROSENDALE CEMENT, in good order and has been well kept. Apply to

May 7 2t* S. MILLER, Kinston, N. C.

Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, April 17th, 1863.

DIVIDEND No. 23.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED A DIVIDEND of Ten (10) per cent. on the Capitol Stock of this Company, payable on and after 15th May next.

Transfer Books will be closed from 1st to 15th May.

April 21-1awtd L. H. DEROSSET, Secretary.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE 15,000,000 CONFEDERATE Loan. Also N. C. $1 and $2 Treasury Notes.

April 17-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, May 1.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$15
Dried	$6
BACON—Hog round	90c—$1
BEEF	50c
BEESWAX	$1 75
BEANS	$6
BUTTER	$1 75@1 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$1 75
" Wax—By the box	$2
" Adamantine	$4
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel	$25
CHICKENS	$1 50@1 75
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	60@65c
FLOUR—Family	$45
Superfine	$35
Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
GEESE	None
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	$1
MOLASSES	$10
MEAL	$5 50
NAILS—Scarce	$1 25
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$5 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$4 50
" Irish	$5
PEAS—Ground	$10
" Stock	$5
" White Table	$6
RAGS	8@10c
RICE	40c
RYE	$4
SALT	$17 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1 40
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$1 50
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

VALISE FOUND.

A BLACK VALISE, CONTAINING SEVERAL ARticles of clothing, found in the country near Raleigh, has been at the Mayor's office in this city for several months past. The owner is notified to call and prove property, pay charges and take it away.

May 6-1w

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EVERYBODY!!!

THE FOLLOWING RECIPES HAVING BEEN THOroughly tested and extensively used for years, are recommended to all who wish to manufacture articles of convenience or luxury either for use in their own families or for sale.

1. Washing Fluid—saves one-half the Soap and all the Labor.
2. Silver Plating Fluid—for Plating Spoons, Brasses, &c
3. A Superior Shaving and Toilet Soap.
4. Waterproof Mixture for Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c—very valuable.
5. Detergent Paste—never fails to remove Mildew, Iron Rust, &c., from Linen.
6. Excellent White Spruce Beer.
7. Superior Ginger Pop.
8. To destroy Lice upon Plants.
9. Portable Lemonade—very fine for Camp use.
10. Extrait Eau de Cologne—a celebrated French Recipe.
11. A very superior Ice Cream.
12. "French Polish"—a little rubbed on Pianos, Furniture, &c., is better than two coats of Varnish.
13. Water and Fireproof Cement for broken China, Crockery and Glass—a Recipe every family should have.

The above will be furnished (by mail) at the following rates: One for $2.00; four for $5.00; eight for $6.00, or the whole thirteen for $10. Address, (enclosing money and 10 cent stamp,) Box 75, Raleigh, N. C.

March 24-1w

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
CREECH & LITCHFORD.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP in the General Auction and Commission business, viz., for the sale of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, Real and Personal Property, &c.,&c.

Our Store is large and commodious, fronting on Fayetteville and Harget streets, in the centre of the business of the city, and universally conceded to be the best location in the place for the business.

Both of us having been engaged for the past seventeen years in the Mercantile or Auction business in this city, we flatter ourselves that we can make it to the interest of parties to make their consignments to us for either private Commission or Auction sales.

A. CREECH.
April 21-1m J. J. LITCHFORD.

MEETING IN GRANVILLE.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE NOTICE THAT there will be a meeting of the farmers of Granville, at Oxford, on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, to consult as to their duty to their country and themselves in these trying times, and to consider the suggestions made by Gov. Vance in his late Address to the people of the State.

April 24-td

WANTED,

TO PURCHASE FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, WROUGHT IRON, for which will be paid five cents per pound, delivered at any Railroad Station in North Carolina.

May 2-1w J. J. ROBERSON, Goldsboro', N. C.

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD ANNOUNCE TO HIS friends and the public generally that he has rented a portion of the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. John G. Moore, next door to the State Journal office on the Market Square, and will open on MONDAY, May 4th, with a choice stock of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

of which he will endeavor to keep as good a supply on hand and at as reasonable prices as the times will allow.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and by strict attention and large past experience in business, he will guarantee universal satisfaction.

May 2-1w D. H. BREEN.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT...7.30 A. M.

Eastern	"	"	7.30 "
Fayetteville	"	"	8.30 "
Western	"	"	11 "
Augusta	"	"	7.30 "

Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at 12 M

Summerville opens Thursday at	5	P. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at	11	A. M.
Roxboro opens Wednesday at	11	"
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at	12	M
Northern mail closes daily at	9	A. M.
Eastern mail closes daily at	9	"
Fayetteville mail closes daily at	9	P. M.
Western mail closes daily at	9	"
Augusta mail closes daily at	9	"

Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2 "

Summerville closes Fridays at	8	A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at,	9	P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at	1	"
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at	1	"

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M. and 4 to 2 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

March 18-tf

WANTED.

EMPTY BLACKING-BOXES IN ANY QUANTITIES, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at the PROGRESS OFFICE. April 8-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND,

SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF ALAMANCE, ONE and a half miles from Haw River Station on the North Carolina Rail Road, containing 225 acres, is offered for sale upon the most accommodating terms. There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses. For terms apply to the Editor of the

May 6-tf PROGRESS.

COFFEE FOR SALE.

300 LBS OF EXCELLENT RIO COFFEE FOR sale. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

May 6-tf

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALES.

CARGO SALE DIRECT IMPORTATION PER STEAMSHIP PET AND SCHOONER JULIA.

ON FRIDAY, MAY 8TH, 1863, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., I will sell, at my sales rooms, No. 2 in Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the following articles imported in above named vessels, viz:

204 casks Soda Crystals,
130 kegs Bi Carb Soda,
105 boxes Tin Plate,
15 cases 30 dozen Cotton Cards, No 10,
73 boxes Castile Soap,
17 boxes Fancy do
10 boxes English Sperm Candles,
67 boxes Star do
33 boxes Extract Logwood,
5 boxes Blueing,
15 boxes 300 gross Matches,
100 oz Quinine,
1 case Sponge,
10 barrels Alum,
1 barrel Jamaica Ginger,
8 boxes Pearl Starch,
5 bags prime Coffee,
45 dozen Brooms,
25 barrels pure Vinegar,
1 bdle 448 lbs Sole Leather,
4 cases Boots and Shoes,
4 chests Young Hyson Tea,
5 chests Congou do
1 bag Pimento
1 cask Tinware,
2½ dozen Bastard Files,
36 dozen Handsaw Files,
52 reams Note Paper,
7 cases Men and Boys' Straw Hats,
6 bales Unbleached Sbirting, 300 pieces,
4 cases Long Cloth, 110 pieces,
1 case Tweeds,
100 lbs White and Yellow Shoe Thread,
1500 dozen Clark's Spool Cotton,
1 case Ladies' Mantillas,
1 case Ready Made Clothing,
5 hhds Old Scotch Whisky, S and D,
3 qr. casks do do do
2 pipes pure Pale Cognac Brandy,
2 kegs pure Old Jamaica Rum,
30 cases Cognac Brandy, *Government brand.*

AND

4 casks ALCOHOL.

May 1-td

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE a tract of Land in Franklin county, known as the Richard Ward place, now occupied by Seth Ward.

The place contains 824 acres, and is adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, Wheat and Oats, and, in short, of every agricultural product. On the tract there is a large body of low grounds. All necessary buildings, together with a good orchard.

May 4-1w* ATKIN WARD.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

PERSONS WISHING TO RENT ROOMS IN A most desirable part of the City, can be accommodated on application to

May 1-3t J. G. BROMELL.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE FOR sale. Made by Gilbert, of Boston. Enquire of JAS. PIRSSON,
Hargett Street, near the Fair Ground.
ALSO
A second hand PIANO at a very low price.

April 30-tf

SUGAR FOR SALE.

10 HHDS. GOOD BROWN SUGAR, for sale by A. A. WILLARD,
April 4 1m* Greensboro', N. C.

TEA FOR SALE.

200 LBS. GOOD BLACK AND GREEN TEA, for sale by A. A. WILLARD,
April 4-1m* Greensboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.

Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF ALAMANCE county, at Graham, about the last of March, a negro man who says his name is FRED, very black, about 21 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and says he belongs to Henry Emsley Hunter, of Mecklenburg county. The owner of said negro man is hereby notified to call, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

J. M. BOYD, Jailor.
April 29-1w* Graham, Alamance county, N. C.

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C. March 11-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

ON THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE THIS POPULAR place of Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of visitors.

Owing to the very great scarcity of provisions of all kinds we can only accommodate a limited number of boarders. We will use every effort to render our guests comfortable, and promise to spare no pains or expense in supplying our table with the best the market can produce. Our rates of board shall be advertised in due time.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—A good HOUSEKEEPER for the coming season, one who has had experience in a public house. She must be lady-like in her deportment and in every way competent to fill the place. The best of references will be required. None others need apply. Write immediately and state how long and where you have been in business, the price you require, and the reference you can give.

Standard copy till forbid.

April 15-tf B. & CO.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at P. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27tf Near Towles'.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by PRAIRIE & LACK
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

SURPLUS PROVISIONS.

ONE OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE late meeting of citizens in Raleigh, requires that the several Committees raised to ascertain the amount of surplus provisions in their respective Districts shall assemble in this city and make report of their proceedings on a day to be designated by the Chairman of the meeting. In pursuance whereof, I appoint MONDAY, the 18th instant (Court week) as the day for said Committees to meet.

CHAS. MANLY, Chairman.
May 4-1w
City papers please copy.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William D Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; Albert M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Camp of Instruction, N. C.,
CAMP HOLMES, April 30th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. ———

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., the names of the following Slaves are published in order that their owners may come forward and claim their property, viz:

JACK, aged about 20 years, black complexion, 5 ft. 4 in. high, property of George Young, Jones county, N. C.

SIMON, aged about 12 years, black complexion, 4 feet 6½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

LEVINA, aged about 26 years, black complexion, 5 feet 3½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

MILLY, aged about 25 years, dark complexion, 5 feet 4 inches high, property of Dr. Edward Haughton, Washington county, N. C.

MARGARET, aged about 14 years, black complexion, 5 feet 1½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commanding Conscripts, N. C.
J. N. PATON, Adjutant. May 1-1m

N. C. Standard, and Daily (Wilmington) *Journal* publish one month and send bill to Col. Peter Mallett.

REWARDS.

STOP THIEF--$50 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE recovery of my Mare, Saddle and Bridle, which were stolen from my premises on the 25th inst. The Mare can be easily known. She is a very dark bay—almost black; is very fat; has a wart on the side, of the size of a large marble, and one on one of fore feet just above the hoof.—She is about 11 or 12 years of age. There are several little white marks upon her back where the saddle rests. The saddle is large, and looks somewhat new, with plain skirts, cushioned hog-skin seat, and has no horn. The bridle is old, and one of the reins has been defaced and eaten. The thief had a dark carpet bag, is probably, from what I can learn, a deserter, and is supposed to have gone in the direction of the N. C. Central Railroad, and will probably try to effect a sale at some point on or near that road. Any person coming in possession of any information relative to the mare, &c., will greatly oblige me by addressing me at this place.

JAMES SHANKS.
Leasburg, N. C., April 22th, 1863.—3t*

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALABAMA, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.

Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTER.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 28-tf

CASH FOR RAGS.

I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR all kinds of Cotton or Linen Rags—Old Rope, Bagging and refuse cotton. Bring them to my store just back of the Market House, and get the cash or family groceries for them.

April 25-1m* Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.
P. S.—They must be washed clean.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 00
Two days	2 00	One month	18 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Rhea
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood	Junius L Hill	W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	{ H T Guion / T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12	Solomon Williams		D P Rowe
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John G Lamb	T H Sharpe
18	Thos J Purdie	Forney George	J D Barry
19		Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21			W S Rankin
22	James Conner	C C Cole	Laban Odell
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan		
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance	John L McDowell	
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George A Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J M Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Allister
47	Geo E Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	Jas C S McDowell	K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60		Wm H Deaver	W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen	James A Keith	Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Pryor's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st, 59th and 63d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:
9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:
10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:
Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 15-tf

GEORGE BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.

THO. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
Dec. 6-tf In charge of Ordnance.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK
March 24-tf.

WANTED.

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, DATED July 25, 1861, and payable two years after date.
March 31-tf.] W. R. RICHARDSON.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1863.

☞ **Terms, &c.**—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress One year	- - -	$8 00
" " Six months	- - -	5 00
" " Three months	- -	3 00
" " One month	- - -	1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of Job Printing with promptness.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the Progress at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the Daily Progress, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **Army Letters.**—We will thank every subscriber we have in the army to write us occasional letters for publication; or if they cannot or will not write themselves, to induce those who can and will write to send their letters to the Progress. Our people read letters from the army with more interest than anything else, and we beg our friends in the army to write.

☞ **To News Agents.**—On and after this day the price of the Progress to Agents and Newsboys will be FIVE CENTS a copy.

The News.

A dispatch from Gen. Lee on the 5th informs us that the enemy were met between Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg, on Sunday, in heavy force, and driven back and across the river, and that our forces occupied Fredericksburg, with no enemy near on this side of the river. Gen. Lee's dispatch is in his usual modest style, but the language is such as to satisfy us that our arms have achieved a great victory, and that Hooker in his march upon Richmond has met no better fate than his predecessors. Details are anxiously looked for, but we must have patience. If additional news be received before going to press it will be found under the telegraphic head.

A dispatch from Tullahoma gives us official confirmation of the victory of Forrest in Georgia. He captured a whole command of 1600, with their horses, arms, &c., after chasing them for five days. This is one of the most gallant exploits of the war, and places Forrest at the top of the ladder.

In Mississippi the enemy have taken one hundred prisoners from us. Affairs in that State are yet under a cloud, but we fear they are going badly for us.

From Suffolk we have not a word for several days.

Some derangement of the wire North of Weldon last night.

This is a trying hour to the Confederate cause. The enemy are in motion at almost every point and great battles are no doubt being fought and won at different points as we pen these lines. The movement of the great army of Hooker in Virginia, was the signal for action everywhere and their heavy columns are in motion. In Tennessee a battle must soon be fought if not already commenced, while in Mississippi the enemy are already marching on our forces.

The North seems determined to make or break in the present campaign and we doubt not but the order from Washington that compelled Hooker to cross the Rappahannock, also compelled Rosecrans and Grant to move forward, the one upon Gen. Bragg in Tennessee, and the other upon Vicksburg; and that a forward movement was ordered by way of Suffolk upon Richmond at the same time is not at all improbable, but assuming such to be the case the presence of Gen. Longstreet in front of Suffolk has prevented any headway in that quarter.

That the enemy outnumber us at every important point there can be no doubt, but the superior skill of our officers and the fearless gallantry of our troops have enabled us to meet and hurl them back heretofore, and we have an abiding confidence in their invincibility and power to conquer in the future. We have cause to believe, though the details have not reached us, that the first great struggle of the Spring campaign has resulted in our favor and that the results of the second great battle of Fredericksburg will prove more glorious than the first. Let us be thankful and hopeful—thankful for what has been achieved and hopeful as to what is to come. Our heroic men in the field are standing up bravely,—enduring suffering and fighting with a heroism that makes them the wonder as well as the admiration of the world. Let our people at home see to it, that their wants are supplied. Let well-fed, well-clothed, and well-paid civilians remember that these men, who so cheerfully brave death in the face of the enemy, are the bone and the sinew, the pride and hope of the country, and that if we gain our independence, we shall be indebted to them for it, and see to it that they do not suffer for anything which it is their duty to supply.

For the next few months we may expect that the land will almost literally flow with blood, for it is our deliberate and firm conviction that the enemy have resolved upon one great last effort to crush us, failing in which, they mean to give up the contest and let us go. That they will fail is as sure as to-morrow's sun will rise, provided the masses of our people but remain true to themselves, and, with our rulers and law-makers, do their whole duty in this trying hour to the self-sacrificing men that are bearing our victorious banner aloft in the field, and to their patient, suffering families at home.

The operations of the next few months will tell powerfully in our favor or fearfully against us. Let each and every man stand to his post and labor, in his sphere, for the success of our arms and our final independence, earnestly invoking the favor of that Providence which has so signally favored us hitherto, and all will be well.

Our forces under Gen. Jones, captured one hundred Yankees in Hardy county, Western Virginia, on last Saturday. Two wagons and sixteen horses, with stores, were captured with the prisoners, and all are now on their way to Richmond.

Vice-President Stephens spent last Monday in visiting the sick and wounded in the Hospitals at Petersburg.

[Special Correspondence of the Progress.]

Vice President Stephens in Goldsboro'.

GOLDSBORO', May 6th, 1863.

Mr. Editor:—The citizens and sojourners here were treated last night to a short impromptu address from Vice President Stephens, who stopped over to rest, on his way to his home in the South.

He assured the assemblage that, from all he could learn, he believed our arms had won a very great victory over Hooker's army in Virginia.

He disclosed the fact that from recent information just from the North, a simultaneous movement has been ordered on the part of all the Yankee commanders, everywhere—at Suffolk, on the Rappahannock, in East and Middle Tennessee, in Mississippi, at Vicksburg, and in Louisiana.

Mr. Stephens spoke with his usual force and eloquence, and frequently elicited loud applause during his short speech, which covered a space of, perhaps, ten minutes. He seems to be hopeful of our final success, but still believes, as he always has, that we will only succeed by convincing the North by strong arms and well directed blows that they can never subjugate the South. He closed by exhorting us all to renewed efforts and unyielding determination never to stop short of complete independence. He said, as for him he could repeat, with a hearty will, the undying words of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me liberty (*Constitutional* liberty) or give me death," emphasizing the word Constitutional. I hope, Mr. Editor, that our little petty tyrants who are overstepping the bounds of their authority and assuming to exercise dictatorial and despotic sway, will mark particularly that latter clause, for, if we are fighting for a liberty that is not Constitutional we had better quit, lest the time soon arrive when we will curse the day that severed our connection with the British crown.

V.

After the Speculators.—Old Mecklenburg, though as patriotic as any County in the State, is cursed by rascally speculators. The following is from the Charlotte *Democrat*:

Forestallers.—We regret to learn that some dealers and traders have offered and are offering more than $1 per pound for Bacon and more more than $3 per bushel for corn (the price fixed for the Government,) and in this way are advancing prices to the injury of our armies and the poor families of women and children. We heard of an instance in a neighboring town where one of these forestalling chaps got caught; he bought a load of bacon for $1 10 per pound when the chairman of the Central Committee came along and had it turned over to the Government at $1, the price fixed by the citizens of the county in public meeting—the "patriotic" forestaller losing the difference, 10 cents per pound.

The Central Committee of this county, and the Government officers, have resolved not to allow prices to be advanced here beyond those agreed upon by the committee and approved by the farmers generally. In every instance where any one purchases corn and bacon at prices above those fixed by the Central Committees, we hope the Government will seize it at the established price. Any man who will run up the price of provisions to an exorbitant rate, at a time like the present, shows that he cares more for gain than he does for the cause of his country or the calls of humanity. Central Committees ought to publicly expose all such persons. We do not want to buy either corn or bacon, and are not therefore *individually* interested in keeping down prices to a living rate, but the cause of the poor and the welfare of our brave troops demands that we should speak out and denounce any practice that leads to suffering or injury.

No objection, we presume, will be made to any one purchasing bacon and corn for his own consumption, or to retail to the poor, but no more than the established rates must be paid for it. They are high enough, we think, to satisfy any person who has a soul or expects to give an account in the Day of Judgement.

A Second Flour Panic.—A second flour panic is upon us, but this time it is the speculators and not the consumers that are frightened. When it was up at $50 and $60 a barrel, many a poor family did not know where their next barrel was to come from, but now it is down to $20 and $25, and a prospect that it will come still lower. The Charlotte *Democrat* says:

Flour sold in this place last week at $20 and $25 per barrel. Holders are beginning to disgorge, and some of them are terribly frightened. This week (Monday) $15 per barrel is the highest bid.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says: "Everywhere, from the Rappahannock to Florida, we have accounts of the rapid decline in prices of breadstuffs, meats, and all the articles of necessity which the speculators have been dealing in. The country is full of provisions."

Old Scott turned Showman.—"Old Fuss and Feathers" was the "hero" in a late "Union League," a show gotten up in New York. He suddenly appeared upon the stage wrapped in the "stars and stripes." Poor old fellow!

The following account of the matter is taken from the reporter's notice:

Gen. Scott, wrapped in the American flag, was one of the attractions of the evening. Here is the way the trick was done:

The chilly air preceptibly affected the General, and he desired a gentleman near him to bring him a shawl. None being at hand, a large-sized American flag was handed out from the window, and some quick-witted friend wrapped it closely round and about the shoulders and limbs of the veteran who had so often upheld it on the battle-field, while the crowd below, struck with the happy occurrence, showed their approval of the chosen standard in oft-repeated cheers.

George A. Ellsworth, Morgan's telegraph operator, was not captured at McMinnville, as reported.—He writes as follows to the *Rebel*:

I was not captured, although I was on the train that was taken by the Yankees at Morrison. I made my escape to the woods, about 250 yards on my crutches. I lay there until dark. I witnessed the destruction of the train, cars and depot by the Yankees, about 700 in number. There was some 20 passengers on the train. Above half the number were captured.

The new Theatre at Richmond offer the domestic drama of "The Drunkard" on their bills. We suppose there is no community more sadly in need of the great moral lesson afforded by the rendition of this piece. Government employees and gold lace gentry should occupy front seats on the occasion of its rendition.

The business of arresting secession sympathizers, blockade runners, rebel mail carriers, parole breakers, contraband thieves, &c., continues to be brisk in Baltimore. On Tuesday three girls were taken into custody, charged with the attempt to go South without a proper clearence; one man was seized for loading a vessel with forbidden goods; another was charged with breaking his parole.

Extensive Gold Discoveries.—A late letter from Southern California says that within a radius of 60 miles of Fort Yuma, in the southeastern portion of the State, the most astonishing discoveries of gold, silver, copper, quicksilver, and other minerals have recently been made.

Mementoes.—Gen. Beauregard has presented to the Citadel Academy, Charleston, as "mementoes of the present struggle for independence," a 15-inch shell fired against Fort McAllister, Ga., on the 3d of March, and one 11 and one 15-inch solid shot fired at Fort Sumter on the 7th April, 1863.

Col. W. R. Cox, of the 2d N. C. Troops has arrived at Richmond, wounded, but not dangerously.

THE YANKEE CAVALY RAID AROUND RICHMOND!

THEY APPROACH WITHIN TWO MILES OF THE CITY!

GENERAL WINDER NARROWLY ESCAPES CAPTURE!

RICHMOND STIRRED UP!

YANKEE CAVALY PUTTING OUT!

THE RAID NOT MUCH AFTER ALL!

&c., &c., &c., &c.

The following interesting particulars of the recent Yankee cavalry raid around Richmond is from the *Examiner* of Tuesday:

At an early hour yesterday morning several persons reached the city who were on the ambulance train at the time of its capture by the Yankees on Sunday evening. From one of them we obtained some particulars of the affair. As the train neared the hotel at Ashland a couple of shots were fired at the engine, which was at once stopped. The Yankees were the 12th Illinois regiment, five hundred strong, and commanded by a Colonel Davis, who said he was originally from King George county, Virginia, and claimed kin with President Davis. By order of the Colonel the engine was uncoupled and burnt.—All the sick and wounded and passengers were then paroled. No interference was made with private property. Just as the train was first hailed by the Yankee cavalry, several persons who were in the back car, among them a bearer of dispatches from General Lee, jumped off and succeeded in escaping, and are supposed to have made their way to our forces at the South Anna, or to Hanover Junction. The Yankee Colonel was disposed to be very chatty. He said he knew the country round about Ashland like a book; that he fox hunted over it many a time. The privates were not so complacent; they seemed rather uneasy, fearing surprise. One of them was heard to ask another how he liked the country. The fellow said he didn't like it altogether; he feared it was unhealthy to people from so far North. The Yankee horses were first rate and all in good order. The sick and wounded on the train were immediately taken into the houses of the residents of Ashland and the vicinity and attended by the ladies. The only property destroyed by the raid makers was the engine of the ambulance train, an old engine lying at Ashland, and some two hundred yards of the railroad track.

A negro who was with the Yankees took an axe and began to knock a car to pieces, but his comrades made him desist. They took several horses and negroes from the neighborhood. We should have mentioned that when the cars were first stopped a gentleman aboard fired a pistol at the Yankees, but several ladies on the train becoming very much alarmed and beginning to scream, he was prevailed upon to put up his weapon.

RUMORED APPROACH OF THE ENEMY ON THE CITY RENEWED.

At eight o'clock, a m., a courier reported at headquarters that the Yankee cavalry, to the number of five thousand, were at Warwick's farm, five miles from the city. About the same time another courier brought information that the enemy had appeared at Hungary Station, a station ten miles up the Fredericksburg Railroad. These announcements, of course, produced some excitement, though persons who had had any experience of couriers' stories received the accounts with many grains of allowance. All, however, believed that the Yankees, a part or a whole of the same who had been at Ashland on the day before, were in the vicinity of the city, with the design, not of attacking the capital, but of inflicting still further damage upon our railway communication with the army of Northern Virginia.

At seven o'clock, a. m., a telegraphist had been sent, with an engine and tender, up the Central road to repair the wires. Upon the receipt of the above news much uneasiness was felt for the safety of the telegraph party. About eleven o'clock a youth, who had ridden in from Atlee's, brought information that the engine had been captured by the Yankees at the railroad bridge over the Chickahominy, five miles north of the city, a locality made memorable by the fact that near here, on the 26th June, 1862, General A. P. Hill began the great battles of Richmond.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock yesterday morning, Major John F. Wrenn, with about eighty men of his cavalry battalion, who on Sunday started to Hanover Junction, returned to this city by the Mechanicsville turnpike. From one of the men we learned the adventures of the company during their brief absence from the city. On their way to the Junction, when three miles on this side of Ashland, they met on the mountain road a considerable body of Yankee cavalry. Major Wrenn at once drew up his men in line of battle, but the enemy showing no disposition to make an attack, advanced upon him. A skirmish at long range ensued, in which forty or fifty shots were fired on each side. One Yankee was seen to fall from his saddle. No one was struck on our side. Major Wrenn, finding the enemy's force much superior to his own, fell back slowly towards Richmond. During the night General Pryor rode out from the city alone and joined Major Wrenn. The men remained in the saddle all night, falling back slowly, and watching the enemy. At 5 o'clock this morning the retreating party came in sight of the Brooke bridge, on the Brook turnpike, three miles from the city, when, to their surprise, they found it occupied by a detachment of several hundred Yankees. Seeing his retreat in that direction cut off, and the Yankees pressing on his rear, Major Wrenn wheeled his column to the left and made across the country for the Meadow Bridges, which, on nearing, he discovered to be also in the possession of the enemy. Without loss of time he bore still further east, and by dint of urging his jaded horses to their utmost was enabled to reach and cross in safety the Mechanicsville bridge, from which point access to the city was unobstructed.—General Pryor and Major Wrenn at once repaired to the camp of the Battalion at the O'd Fair Grounds, and set about collecting fresh horses with which to resume the field. The horses that had made the expedition and retreat were in sad plight, indeed. They had not tasted food since the previous morning, and were so exhausted by hunger and fatigue as scarcely to be able to drag one foot after another. On the contrary, the men were as fresh as larks and not all dispirited by their masterly retreat.

THE YANKEES AT CHICKAHOMINY BRIDGE.

Between one and two o'clock, P. M., John L. Phillips and James Crone, the telegraph operator and engineer, who had started out in the morning to repair the wires on the Central Railroad, returned to this city on foot. They give the following account of their expedition. They left the city at seven o'clock, A. M., with an engine and tender, having with them two negro firemen. They proceeded as far as Peake's, eighteen miles from Richmond, without seeing any signs of the enemy. At this place they were met by a section master of the road, who informed them that the Yankees were at Hanover Court House, where they had staid all night. Upon the receipt of this information they immediately reversed the engine and started to return. On nearing the bridge over the Chickahominy the engineer discovered the Yankees employed in burning that structure. Leaving the free negroes to shift for themselves, Crone and Phillips leaped from the engine and plunged into the dense undergrowth of Chickahominy swamp. The Yankees pursued them a short distance and gave up the chase. They then made the negroes put a full head of steam on the engine and run it into the stream over the broken span of the bridge. Having done all the damage they conveniently could to the bridge and railroad, they robbed one of the negroes of his hat and silver watch, and leaving behind them a couple of horses that were too much jaded to keep up with their hasty movements, took their departure in an easterly direction. The negroes jumped upon the horses and rode into town.

THE NEAREST APPROACH OF THE ENEMY TO THE CITY.

The nearest approach to this city ever made by hostile Yankees was accomplished on yesterday morning. When McClellan beleaguered the Capital of the Confederacy, twelve months ago, and "On to Richmond" was the watchword of his numberless legions, five miles was the least distance ever between him and the object of his hopes and ambition. But on yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, three hundred Yankee cavalry visited the farm of Mr. John B. Young, on the Brooke turnpike, two miles from the corporate limits. Their stay, it is true, was brief, but they enjoyed one of the finest views of the spires and housetops of the city, and were rewarded by the acquisition of three fine horses, which they stole from Mr. Young. One of the horses they took from a buggy standing before the door. The first intimation Mr. Young had of the proximity of an enemy, three blue coats galloped up to his house from the rear and began to put a halter on his buggy horse. He stepped out of the House and asked the man what he was doing. The fellow replied that he was about to take that horse by "orders from headquarters." Then the truth, that the individual before him was a live Yankee, for the first time flashed across his mind. He at once concluded that Gen Lee must have been defeated, and that Hooker was marching on Richmond. Having secured the horses the Yankees rejoined the main body, who were drawn up in line on the pike in front of the House. The Yankees were in much terror, evidently expecting every moment to be pounced upon by the rebel forces. The first explanation Mr. Young received of this sudden apparation of Yankees upon his peaceful premises was from a regiment of our troops sent in pursuit of the enemy.

NARROW ESCAPE.

General Winder, attended by one of his Aids, was out on the Brooke pike yesterday morning, making a reconnoissance, when he narrowly escaped capture by the Yankee freebooters. He saw approaching him a body of cavalry—mistaking them for Wrenn's battalion, he was on the point of riding up to them, when his Aid discovered their nationality. The General and his Aid galloped off leisurely, soon leaving the jaded cattle of the enemy out of sight. This was the same party who visited Mr. Young's farm. A Lieutenant, James Brown, who had been on a visit to Mr. Paleskes, a few miles up the pike, had a short time before been arrested and paroled by them, after being robbed of his horse.

The circumstances of Mr. Brown's capture, as reported to us, is interesting. Seeing a number of cavalrymen on the pike he rode up to them and inquired who they were. In turn they desired to know who he was. He replied that he was one of General Winder's officers, giving them his rank. One of the cavalrymen then told him that he was an officer in the — New York cavalry, and that he, Brown, was a prisoner, and desired him to dismount, the men accompanying the words of their officer by levelling their pistol at Mr. Brown, he acceded to the demand. He was then taken to the Colonel commanding the cavalry, who gave his name as Kilpatrick, by whom he was paroled. Mr. Brown then said to the Colonel that it was impossible that he or his men could escape; that their movements were known in Richmond, and that they were watched and would be captured. Kilpatrick replied that he didn't care whether he was captured or not, but that he would go on doing what mischief he could until he was captured; Mr. Brown being deprived of his horse walked into town.

RAID-MAKERS CAPTURED BY CITIZENS.

Six of the Yankee cavalry were captured by citizens yesterday morning. Two whose horses were broken down were captured by Mr. Garland Haines in the vicinity of the city; another was found asleep in one of our batteries on the Brooke Pike; and three others who had lost their way were arrested at Mrs. Allen's, near Hungary, and brought into this city by Major Thomas Taylor and the Rev. John C. McCabe. They all stated that they expected to be captured when they started on the expedition, and did not regret that their expectations had been realized; that they would be paroled and go home, which was considerably better than tearing over the country without food or sleep.

THE NUMBER OF YANKEES IN THE RAID.

If we were to believe the stories that since Saturday have been brought to the city by couriers, startled farmers and telegraph operators, we should set down the number of Yankees engaged in this raid at not less than ten thousand. But, on calmly reviewing all the facts before us, we cannot clearly account for more than six or seven hundred, unless the story be true that a separate squadron went across to Columbia. The Rev. James B. Taylor, who was on the ambulance train captured at Ashland, assures us that he counted the cavalry at that point when they fell into line preparatory to leaving for Hanover Court House, and they numbered two hundred and seventy-four. Add to this twenty or thirty that were stationed as pickets on the different roads in the vicinity, and we have about three hundred. The same force went direct to Hanover Court House, where they were at once magnified by the astonished natives into a thousand. This was the twelfth Illinois Regiment, Colonel Davis.

The party, Colonel Kilpatrick's regiment, who visited Hungry, the farmers on the Brooke turnpike, for a time intercepted Major Wrenn, and afterwards burnt the railroad bridge over the Chickahominy, might have been five hundred strong. One of Wrenn's troopers who saw them in a number of different places, estimated them at three thousand. But to his imagination their numbers were distorted from the same cause that never so small a pistol bore looks so vast to the man at whom it is pointed. These two regiments, amounting to eight or nine hundred men, are all that we have any authentic account of. There may have been more, but certainly they have not been satisfactorily located.

THE DAMAGE DONE BY THE ENEMY.

The amount of damage and property destroyed by the Yankee cavalry, that we have certain information of, is ridiculously slight, considering the distance they have traversed to effect it; that which we have from time to time heard of is much more considerable. We have heard that they tore up miles of track about Louisa Court House, burnt all the buildings at Hanover Court House, and the Central railroad bridge and the South Anna bridges, besides doing incalculable mischief nearer this city. But from several gentlemen who left Hanover Court House after the departure of the enemy, we learn that the only buildings burnt there were those belonging to the railroad. From a detailed account of their proceedings we gather that the mischief done by them was the burning of those buildings, tearing up a piece of trestle work, stealing a number of broken down Confederate horses and mules, and drinking up all of the whisky in Brill's tavern. Our informants think that but for Brill's whisky they would not have fired any of the houses. They sent a squad up to burn the bridge over the South Anna, who, being fired on by four watchmen at the bridge, retreated in haste and could not be prevailed upon to return. We may here remark that our informants state that the whole party, except when drunk, were under continual apprehensions of being surprised and captured, a statement corroborated by all persons who have come in contact with any of them during the raid. The damage done the Chickahominy bridge is merely nominal and can be repaired in a few hours. On the Fredericksburg road they have torn up a few rails, burnt an old shed at Hungary and singed the work of four culverts. That's all. In their course they have stolen a good many horses and negroes, perhaps two hundred horses and twenty-five or thirty negroes. The consolation in this case is that the parties from whom they have stolen either of these species of property are for the most part able to bear the loss. Few poor people now-a-days have either negroes or fat horses.

WHAT BECAME OF THE YANKEES.

From all the information before us, we are disposed to believe that the two regiments, the one from Hanover Court House and the one which visited the suburbs of the city, rendezvoused yesterday evening at the Old Church, in the lower end of Hanover county, from which place they could either bear northward towards Port Royal, or eastward to their gunboats on the York river. Mr. Lipscomb, the keeper of the tavern at Old Church, was in town last night, and reported the Yankee cavalry in heavy force at that place, and that they came from the direction of Richmond.

THE LATEST.

As we go to press rumors come in upon us thick and fast. Couries are said to be arriving with accounts of Yankees here, there and everywhere. One who left Ashland at three o'clock, p. m., reports that they have burnt the Fredericksburg bridge over the Chickahominy, ten miles from the city. As a train started for Ashland this evening some uneasiness is felt on account of this report.

FROM COLUMBIA.

A dispatch was received about ten o'clock from Gordonsville, stating that William H. F. Lee had fallen upon a body of Yankee cavalry near Columbia, killed and wounded many and scattered the rest to the winds.

An hour later a report was circulated that the party engaged by Lee were not the main body of Yankees, but only a detached squadron; that the principal force consisted of several thousand who were carrying everything before them; had burnt the dwellings at Elk Hill and the Byrd plantations, and were devastating the whole country.

Much of this must be doubtless set down to the account of the proverbial exaggeration of excited country people.

A MORNING HYMN.

Father, day is dawning now,
Gleaming on the mountain's brow;
Stars are fading in the sky,
And the eagle soars on high;
Mist is hovering on the rills,
And each heart with rapture thrills;
Father, keep us through the day,
Lest our wandering footsteps stray.

While the wing of night was spread,
Thou didst guard us in the shade,
Peaceful was our slumbering dreams,
Tinged with bright and sunny gleams,
Sweet and balmy was our sleep,
Thou didst vigil o'er us keep;
Well we know this calm repose
From thy fount of mercy flows.

Thou hast made the hour of morn,
Pearled with dew the verdant lawn,
Given the bird its power to sing,
Earth its robe of blossoming.
Thou hast fanned the humblest flower
Blooming in the shady bower,
All below and all above,
Bears the impress of thy love!

Father, we're beset by snares,
Cumbered too with earthly cares;
Syrens lurk about our way,
Seeking whom they may betray;
Oft we hear the tempter's voice,
Leading to deluding joys;
Oft our own weak footsteps fail,
We are erring, we are frail.

Father, shield from every sin,
Snares without and foes within,
Guard us in the hour of shade,
In the path of duty aid:
Keep us from corroding fears,
Dry up disappointed tears,
Bless us through the coming day,
Father, we, in weakness, pray.

Traitors.—Under this head the Columbia *Carolinian* tells some truths, as follows:

In our great revolution—one that in its purity of purpose should, and we believe will, in the future challenge the admiration of the world—if there be any curious matter noticeable, is that we have executed no spies. The laws of war give us the undoubted right, and it is clearly allowable as well as our duty. Cases are abundant where evidence has existed against individuals, but they have been spared. Our people have not been disposed to sacrifice a single life, not absolutely necessary, to advance our cause. Circumstances show that they have been too lenient.

The Yankees have had information of all our internal arrangements. We (the outside people) have actually heard from them many things that we could only know through spies. Still, no one has heard of any execution of a traitor. How is the communication effected?

At Richmond, and at Kinston, flags of truce allow letters unsealed to be sent North; and the inspection of even such has shown illicit correspondence. From Charleston a regular line of packets to Nassau has sent thousands of letters to Nassau, to be forwarded North, and they have been. We have the authority from Nassau for saying that letters have been enclosed to be forwarded from sources unknown, and upon the sacred respect to private correspondence they have been sent. It is believed that traitors in Charleston have kept the Yankees constantly advised of movements there, and evidence is glaring, when they knew and communicated about one of the 5,000 pound torpedoes being sunk, which was the first of the important sett, only sunk a few days before the attack.

An order from Richmond required all letters by flag of truce to be open and read before being forwarded—and this in the face of the fact of weekly communication by Nassau. Does the General commanding know how many letters go out by every steamer via Nassau for Connecticut.

Truly we are a confiding people! How many traitors in Charleston are reaping the benefit of certain opportunities, and getting rich at our expense?

Wiggins, who has lately been dipping into Shakspeare, thinks "Mister" Banquo would hardly do to live in this age; and he judges so from the following speech addressed to him (or his ghost) by Macbeth:

"Avaunt, and quit my sight! Let the earth hide thee!
Thy bones are marrowless, thy blood is cold;
Thou hast no *speculation* in those eyes
Which thou dost glare with!"

The Bastile at Salisbury seems to be nearly emptied. The *Watchman* says:—We learn that there are not more than twenty or twenty-five persons confined in the Confederate States Prison at this place at this time, all having been either sent North, in exchange, released on taking the oath or sent off as Conscripts. The most, we learn, now here, are said to be the worst cases imaginable—inveterate enemies to the Confederacy.

Congress, previous to its adjournment, unanimously adopted "a joint resolution of thanks to General G. T. Beauregard and the officers and men under his command, for the signal repulse of the enemy's iron-clad fleet before Charleston, on the 7th of April, 1863."